VOLUME XXX. WHOLE NO. 1566. CIRCULATION, 4,850

R. BRYANS.

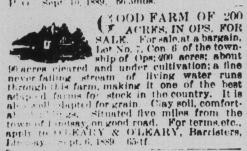
LINDSAY, ONT., FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 13, 1889.

TERMS, \$1.00 PER YEAR; PAYABLE IN ADVANCE.

New Advertisements.

DOSITION WANTED .- Young man Wants position as Book keeper or in an Office Best of references. Address E. A. QUANTZ, Ballantrae, Ont.--68-3pd,

FOR SALE. Lot No. 7, corner of Gleneig and Logie sts., I of an acre: A beautiful private residence situated on the east bank of the Scugog River with all the latest improvements. The building is of brick, contains seven large airy rooms and three pantries; hard and soft water in house. Large barn and driving shed, boat house and other out buildings. Will be sold on most reasonable terms. Apply to P. BRADY, Box 329, Lindsay P. O. Sept. 10, 1889, 66 3mos.



ORE ITO CONVENT, LINDSAY. BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOLS.

Classes will be resumed on Monday Soptember 2nd, Patrons was kindly remember that the department of decrease studies is made a specialty of at this institution. A large number of its pupils are successful teachers throughout Ontario. Landsay, Aug. 26, 1889, - 61-3

DR. E. A. SPILSBURY, THROAT, NOSE and EAR. Lecturer on Diseases of the Throat and Nose, Trinity Medical folloge Toronto; and Late Clinical Assistant, Hospital for Diseases of the Threat, Nose and Ear. Golden Square, London, England, OFFICE 187 COLLEGE AVENUE, TOR-DR. SPIGSBURY will be at the BEN. ON HOUSE, LINDSAY, on FRIDAY, SEPT 27th, from 19 a. m. to 1 p. m. for Consultation in THROAT, NOSE and

VALUABLE FARM FOR SALE OR F CHANGE IN THORAH, known as "The Gillespie Homestead," containing 200 acros more or less. On the premises are a new brick dwelling house worth \$3.000°, excellent horse and catter stables, nearly new; a good or and other out buildings; three neverney wells, one overflowing; convenient to al and churches; good gravelled roads; at adverted, Cannington and white. A small, cheap farm would be a reschunge. As the proprietor has left at a consider the farm would be a resident. Markham, a good bargain as corred. For further particulars apply MADILL, Resverten, or to JOHN KEN-

A large amount of Privato Funds and Trust Funds to Loan in sums small or large to sait borrower. Easy and convenient forms of re-payment. 5 to 6 per cent.

MOINTYSE & STEWART.

G. A. Metherell.

1889.

OPENING OF SCHOOLS

of Books School Requisites, at Pather's Prices go to

G. A. METHERELL'S met Stationery Store, just opp.

SCHOOL BOOKS ALWAYS ON HAND STAND PUBLIC SYMPHONY HALL

and Int. Drawing . Hamilles Drawing Lends Copy Books, Special discount to

I'm durthe place G. A. MERHERELI

Sand for the Celebrated Line " The and Mendelssohn and Singer Sering Machine.

W II. Pogue.

LITTAL BRITAIN

EVERYTHING ABSOLUTELY AT COST.

ENUMERATION NOT NECESSARY

Call before it is Late.

Owing to pressure for room to show Goods we were obliged to use our Tailoring Room and Mr. Hicks occupies temporary rooms over Mr. Weldon's store. Now is the time to get Cheap Suits. Cloth and Trimmings at Cost. Leave your orders at once.

W. H. POGUE, Little Britain, Sept. 11, 1859.

Dundas & Flavelle Bros.

DUNDAS FLAVELLE BROS.

We are now receiving and opening the finest stock of Dry Goods ever brought into Lindsay. Our Mr. Dundas having personally visited the market of the old country this year, it has placed us in possession of a class of goods heretofore not brought into Lindsay, and at prices that saves the wholesaler's profit.

Our immense range of Jackets, Mantles and Mantle Goods are simply superb. Our fine Dress Goods, in individual dresses, are almost perfection for elegant goods. Silks and Velvets from the best French makers, in all the new weaves, at amazingly Low Prices. Our staff in the Millinery and Mantle Department are now all returned, and we will be pleased to see our customers for an early choice.

DUNDAS & FLAVELLE BROS.

Lindsay, Sept 6th, 1889 .- 65,

New Advertisements.

TALUABLE HOUSE and LOT FOR SALE IN THE TOWN OF LINDSAY .-The north half of the west half of Lot No. 4 in Block U. Terms liberal, For particulars ap-ply to Messrs. BARRON & McLAUCHLIN, Barristers, Lindsay. Aug. 23, 1889.—63.4.

ORGAN, PIANO, VOCAL MUSIC and PIANO TUNING. MR. RICHARD HUMPHREYS. will give lessons for the Organ and Piano, and the Volce. Piano tuning done at short notice, Residence: Pyne's Terrace, (north end.) William street. Lindsay, July 6, 1889.- 57.

WHEN YOU VISIT THE EXHIBI-TION he sure and call at JOHN O'LEARY'S HOTEL, corner Queen and Jarvis streets. Toronto, where you will get best acomomodation at reason able rates. Mr. O'Leary has lately given his house a complete renovation and guess will find everything first-class. Aug. 28, 1889 64-4

Baker's Block. MR. CHURCH. Voice Culture, Note-Reading and Sight-Singing. MRS. CHURCH.

Violin and Plue Organ PRIVATE STUDENTS. Private Students received after Sept. 1st.

GRADED CLASSES. Graded Classes in Note-Reading and Sight Studing every Saturday, Course begins Saturday, Sept. 28.

CHORAL CLUB - Mired Voices. Symphony Choral Club first rehearsal ist week to Oot. Oue reheral each week, Selections, Opera and Oratorio,

LARKS" Male Voices. Symphony Larks, first rohearsal 1st wook in Oct. One rehearsal each week Selections. College Songs and Choruses. Further information on application Lindsay, August 24, 1889, 61,

R. Simmons & Co.

Sinc Going Fine. All Straw Hats AND SUMMER CAPS



AT COST

New Advertisements.

WANTED Cottage or Small House wy for a small family, no children, nicely situated; or part of furnished house, three or four rooms. Apply to box 241, Office of THE CANADIAN POST. Lindsay, Aug. 12th, 1889.—62-tf.

MANITOBA

Via the Grand Trunk and Canadian Paolds Railways Aug. 20th, Sept. 3rd and 24th.

All Tickets good for 40 days from any station in Ontario.

Winnipeg and return, \$28, Deloraine Saltcoats Glenboro Moosejaw Calgary

These Tickets entitle purchaser to Sleeping Berth free of charge. For Tickets, Sleeping Berths and all information apply to

F. C. TAYLOR, Agent, Express Office, Lindsay.

EXCURSIONS North-West

In order that the farmers o Ontario may have an opportunity to learn the exact truth about the result of the drouth in the North-West during the present season, the

Offer the following very low harvest excursion

WINNIPEG DELORAINE GLENBORO' SALTCOATS MOOSEJAW

\$28.

\$35. CALGARY Ang. 20, returning Sept. 30

Sept. 3, Oct. 14 Sept. 24. T. C. MATCHETT.

MR. J. A. GILLOGLY is Collector and Canvasser for THE CANAPIAN POST and is authorized to grant receip's or ptions, etc., and transact ordinary busi

The Canadian Post.

CHARLES D. BARR, . . PROPRIETOR. COMMUNICATIONS

A Letter from Gerald L. Marston Pogue the Reputed Author of "Thoth." [To the Editor of THE POST.]

Sir,-In regard to the authorship of "Thoth" and "A Dreamer of Dreams." I can only repeat that I really did write the books. It is owing to the misfortune of my having blindly disposed of the M S S., I knew not whither, that I am unable to give no direct proof. I am not amazed at the refusal of the Blackwoods to recognize me. In a few weeks, however, there will appear a third romance, in which I have seauredly excelled the wild phantaems which mirror my boyhood dreams, whose only merit lies in my having cast therein the wealth of abnormally developed imagination, together with a chastened framework of incidents, and knit them to each
other with exquisite words.

Wait, then, my friend, and an opportunity will presently be afforded you to
judge of the merits of the "aileged" author
of "Thoth."—Very truly yours,
GERALD L. MARSTON POGUE,
Little Britain, Sept. 10, 1889.

[It would be very gratifying indeed to be able to show that the author of two such clever romances is a Canadian, but we have the explicit statement of the Blackwoods that he is not a Canadian and that he is not Mr. Poque. "That ought to settle it," as the Mail remarked. Mr. Pogue must be laboring under some delusion. But if he did write "Thoth" it can be proved without much difficulty.-ED. POST.

A Letter from Mr. St. George of Fenelon Falls,

To the Editor of THE POST. SIR,-Allow me to call your attention to an omission which to my mind should not have occurred in your paper of last week. You copied my first letter into your columns. In that letter I made a mis statement regarding the sending of Bro. Fair pairn's children to the Lindsay convent, though when I wrote the falsehoodwhich it afterwards turned out to me to be-I believed it to be true, my informant being so confident of it. In my letter of August 26 to the Gazette I corrected that mistake, which letter or a note of it should have appeared in your paper the next week, not only in justice to Bro. Fairbairn but also to myself, as I wish not to slander any man knowing it to be such, much less still a brother Orangeman. I like to see fair play with equal rights to all, extending to all men that liberty which I claim myself, and of the day, or rather night. Everything in this connection I call the attention of a cor passed off harmoniously and a very plearespondent signing himself "An Orangeman" in st week's Warder, showing him I had done all that was required. And still further in this connection allow me to call the attention of Bro. Sam. Hughes to the would be Roland for an Oliver that he wished to give me in his paper of the 30th ult. when he says that I should have thought of the text which says, "Thou shalt not bear false witness against thy neighbor." I would recommend to Bro. Sam's consideration the 2nd of Romans, wherein it says, "And thinkest thou this, O man, that judgest them which do such things, and doest the same, that thou shalt escape the judgment of God?" There is a poet who says:

"Knowledge, a rude, unprofitable mass, The mere materials with which wisdom builds Till smoothed, and squared, and fitted to its

Does but encumber whom it seems to enrich." When I find the Warder abusing Bro. Barron for sending his children to the convent and letting Bro. Hudepeth, an Orangeman also, send his children there up to vacation time and not any half as much about it; when I find the War der going for Mr. Barron after he had voted for the disallowance of the Jesuit bill and letting Mr. Hudspeth go, who voted for the allowance of the bill, without taking him to task for it; and when I find Bro. Hughes tell us from the platform on August 12th that the Jesuit bill platform on August 12th that the Jesuit bil should have been disallowed by the govern platform on August 12th that the Jesuit bill should have been disallowed by the government last January, and then know of his refusing to let Mr. Fred Train at Kinmount Orange tea last winter put a motion censuring the government for refusing to disallow the bill. I must say with the poet that "knowledge till smoothed and squared does but encumber whom it seems to enrich." Many of the Orangemen in this county have yet to learn which was right in announcing that Bro. Barron was not asked to speak on July 12th, for this the Warder said, while the same week Bro. Fairbairn announced that Bro. Barron had been invited. Which of these two gentlemen holds the position of Ananias? One is county marshal and the other county master. We would willingly award the scriptural title to one or both. It would be well for Bro. Hughes to so mould his knowledge and abilities that by smoothing and squaring them he could fit them to their place. True it is some years since Bro. Hughes did good service in assisting to exterminate from our riding a M. P. P. who was a defaulter. Other cases I could also name, but when Bro. Hughes puffs off at a men simply because he differs with him in political opinion it is then he is "encumbered with what seems to enrich." Bro. Hughes should remember when writing what Dryden says, that "The literal sense is hard to flesh and blood,

"The literal sense is hard to flesh and blood, But nonsense never can be understood," And so when he cries out against those who are not deserving of it, but who are doing all they can for the welfare of the riding and country at large, then it is that Bro. Hughes wounds his own political flush and blood and gives forth nonsense that never can be understood; for though Barron is a reformer he has many conservatives who though differing from him in some of his political views are warm friends of servatives who though differing from him in some of his political views are warm friends of his from a personal point of view. This being the case, when the time would arrive that the Warder man might do good his cry will be like the fable of the boy crying "Wolf! wolf!" and when the wolf did or does really appear no one will mind him.—Yours traly.

will mind him.—Yours truly.

A. Q. St. George.
Fenelon Falls, Sept. 9, 1889. We regret that not having room for Mr. St George's letter by an oversight a paragraph was not published giving Mr. Fairbairn the benefit Mr. St. George himself.—ED. Post.

> From Col. O'Bries, M.P. [To the Editor of The Mail.]

SIR,-If anything were needed to rouse to active exertion those who believe that the bill for the settlement of the Jesuit estates is not only in itself a violation of every right principle of government, but what is of more importance, the outward sign of a spirit which must be resisted at all hazarde, it is the statement made in the Empire yesterday that two eminent law officers of the crown had given an opinion declaring the act to be valid, and that there were no grounds for an appeal to the privy council. The action of a government which, after having on its own responsibility refused to allow the legal question to be fully and fairly submitted to a competent tribunal, though earnestly requested by a number of \$2 own supporters to do so, could seek to fortify its position by an opinion obtained upon its own exparte statement of the case, I leave for the consideration of those who, like myself, had some faith in the personal honor of the leaders of what, by courtery, is called the conservative party.

What is of consequence now is that, assuming the facts to be as stated in the Empire, the people must feel that they have only themselves to look to to prevent the recurrence of such legislation. It is mere waste of time to hope for fair play, to say nothing of aid or assistance, frem men who could deny to the Protestants of Ontario what, in the case of the New Brunswick school law, they were so ready to grant to the Roman Catholic minority of that province, under almost precisely similar conditions. Those especially, who have faithfully, without fee or hope of reward, followed through good report and ill the fortunes of the present leader of the government, will appreciate the distinction made between them and another class of supporters whose fidelity was only to be counted upon so long as their interests were served.

As I have, on more than one occasion,

As I have, on more than one occasion, publicly stated, I look upon any legal decision regarding the validity of this particular. lar act as a matter of minor importance. The principle of aggression that it contains is the thing to be watched and fought against and there should be no stay in the action to that end. Remember the fable of the hare and the tortoise.

WILLIAM E. O'BRIEX. The Woods, Shanty Bay. Sept. 3.

Echoes from the Sanitary Convention. [To the Editor of THE POST.]

SIR,-Will you allow me the privilege of small space in your columns to acknowledge the kind reception accorded to the delegates who attended the convention of executive health officers at Brockville on the 20th and 21st of August last. My mind was so taken up giving a description of the excursion that I forgot to return thanks to the board of health and corporation for the very handsome manner in which they treated the delegates. Tuesday afternoon carriages were provided and a very pleasant drive was had round the town, which occupied about two and a haif hours. At five o'clock, p.m., the deputation were escorted by the mayor and principal citizens to the steamer Rothesay and taken for a sail among the Thousand Islands, a description of which I gave in a former letter. During the trip up a cold collation was served between decks and on return to town refreshments were served in the office of the hotel. At 9 o'clock, p. m., the delegates were escorted to the banquet hall in the Revere house, where tables were laid for one hundred and fifty guests. Every chair was filled. The proprietor of the house deserves great credit for the good things provided, as every delicacy of the season possible to be procured was on the tables, and, Mr. Editor, you may be sure his exertions to please the palates of his guests were duly appretheir endeavors to serve all persons and to sant evening was spent before closing. I will endorse what I say, that it would be impossible for any community to treat visitors in a more handsome manner; and as a clincher I will say I do not think her most gracious majesty the queen conferred more honor on her guest, the Shah of Persia, on his late visit to England than did the local board of health and corporation of the town of Brockville on the executive health officers of Ontario.

HENRY HUGHES,

Sanitary Inspector. Lindsay, Sapt. 10, 1839. [A dark rumor is now in circulation in own involving a very serious charge against our worthy sanitary inspector, and which is likely to excite a great deal of indignation amongst two classes of most respected and influential citizens. We are sorry for the inspector and deeply regret his escapade, which we mention only from a strong sense of duty to the public. Otherwise we should keep silent. The charge is to the effect that during the Rothesay's trip our sanitary inspector wore a broad Scotch cap or bonnet-pancake style-and actually danced the Highland fling in order to pass himself off as a Scotchman. The Sons of England are indignant at the inspector going back on his own country in Ontario legislature at the request of one this way; and as for the Sons of St. Andrew their feelings are better imagined than described. We hope both classes will take a merciful view of the case, and bearing in mind the inspector's youth and inexperience will let him off this time -but he must not do it again.-ED. Post.1

Liberalism and Ultramotaneism in Lower Canada [To the Editor of THE POST.]

SIR-I will now state the position of affairs in the province of Quebec, which led Hon. Mr. Mercier, brought up in the liberal school of politicians, to introduce the Jesuit's estate bill. Before doing so permit me to correct a mietake which through some inadvertence appears in my last letter. Instead of saying that Blahop Bourget died in 1889 it should have been said that he died in 1885. I should also have mentioned that Hon. Mr. Justice Taschereau was a member of Hon. Mr. Mackenzie's government. In my former letter I took the position

that the liberal party in politics in Quebec were the very antipodes of the ultramontanes in religion and politics. So much was this the case that the leader of that party since the time of confederation until of the correction which is now amply made by a few years ago was the Hon. Mr. Joly, a French-Protestant. His policy was at all times quite acceptable to the liberal party and he received from them the most loyal support, but it became apparent to himself at least, and I have no doubt to others, that in order to secure the ascendothers, that in order to secure the ascendency of the liberal party in provincial politics it was expedient if not necessary that the leader of the party should be a Roman Catholic. In a province where five-sixths of the population is Roman Catholic nothing can be more reasonable, as many of the people who had no clear views of the public questions would be easily prejudiced against a government or party at the head of which was a Protestant, by a cry against protestantism, and many of the clergy locked upon such a government and party with disfavor and aversion; and in a province like Quebec, where the clergy have always taken a very prominent part in public affairs, it was desirable that the leader of a party should be one between whom and the clergy there should be full confidence and no mistrust on all questions of religion as well as politics. It was Mr. Joly's misfortune also that the majority of the Protestants of Quebec had thrown

their influence against him and with the their influence against him and with the ultramontanes in consequence of their desire to pander to those whom they thought were always bound to be in the majority in Quebec, and this misfortune became greater when in consequence of many of the Protestants, especially in the cities, being engaged in manufacturing, withdrew their allegiance from the liberal party on account of the advantages which they derived from the National Policy. Hon. Mr. Joly finding himself but indifferently supported by his English and Scotch ently supported by his English and Scotch Protestant fellow-citizens, and in relation to his French-Catholic fellow-citizens laboring under all the disadvantages which a difference of religious persuasion always brings with it, decided that in the interest brings with it, decided that in the interes of the liberal party he should resign his position as leader, and dld so in favor of Hon, Mr. Mercier.

As I have already stated, Mr. Mercier

was, and still is, a member of the liberal party, but knowing the difficulties which Mr. Joly had to contend with, and knowng that he could not expect increased support from the Protestant element, he evidently decided to out do the tories (bleus) at their own game of appealing to the national and religious prejudices of the French-Catholics, and has apparently succeeded. I have no other word than that of condemnation for such a course. No public man having at heart the good govrnment of a country, would for a moment toop to pander to creed and race prejudices, especially in a country of such various creeds and races as ours. It is a spirit entirely at variance with that which gives solidity and power to the British empire, consisting, as it does, pre-eminently of every creed and race in the world. While British statesmen have patriotism enough to rise above tactics, I regret to say that Canadian politicians, as a rule, are singularly tainted with this vice, and I regret to say that it is at least a successful though an ignoble and an unpatriotic card to play, for it has contributed much to the success of Sir John Macdonald, who has reduced this system to an art, one day pleasing he French by refusing to give effect to a bill to incorporate the Orange order, then appeasing the Orangemen by the head of Reil, and in turn gratifying the French by refusing to disallow the Jesuit's estates act, for which he can offer no other excuse than a desire to pander to the Jesuits, and which he admits in his speech in parliament to have been his object, when he said that he did it because Mercier wanted to make political capital out of it against him. Neither he nor his party could shelter themselves under the plea that the act was within the jurisdiction of the legislature of Quebec, for his doctrine of dis llowance does not in any way hinge upon the question of jurisdiction. They did not pretend that the legislature of Ontario had not jurisdiction to pass the Streams bill. They defended its disallowance on the ground that it was unjust and unfair, which puts upon them the onus of shewing that the Jesuit estates bill, bad in sub stance and bad in form as a bill could be. was a good bill. There is no getting out clated. The waiters were indefatigable in | of that position. Mr. Mercier, however committed himself to this abominab policy of expediency—to the policy of sac keep no one waiting. After the cloth was ficing principles for place. It yet remains removed toasts and songs were the order of the day, or rather night. Everything montanes, but his liberal supporters are become restive and are enquiring what has

forms which they have been advocating all the days of their lives. It is claimed on behalf of Mr. Mercier that he has only transgressed in order to gain the necessary strength to enable him to carry out his policy of reform and retrenchment, and he has certainly already done much in this direction and promises still more, such as the abolition of the legislative council and other measures of reform. Time will surely tell. As the Mail and several liberal papers in Quebec point out, his danger of defeat by defection of his liberal supporters is far greater than opposition from his former political opponents, most of whom of course are still his political opponents. As a plea on his be-half it is shewn that the government of De Boucherville promised to give the Jesuits \$100,000 in acquittal of the claim they set up to the Jesuits' estates. It is also stated that the passing of this objectionable bill was only a scheme concocted by Mowat and readily adopted by Mercier, for the purpose of bringing Sir John to his senses on the question of disallowance of provincial legislation, just as if Mr. Mercier had said to him, "there is a bill passed by my province as bad as a bill can be, dis "allow it if you dare," and Sir John admits that he did not dare. Sir John was at once brought face to face to the danger of disallowance of provincial legislation. He could disallow a bill passed by the supporter (McLaren); bills passed by the Manitobalegislature at the request of a railway corporation: other bills at the request of other supporters, but when the request came from another province different from the legislating province in race and religion, and the request coming in consequence of that difference Sir John saw the danger of his unconstitutional policy. As Mr. Mowat has always been success ful by some means or other in bringing Sir John to his senses on constitutional questions, the tories are willing to believe that he has been the instigator of this Jesuit estate bill. However much the tories believe this explanation, many of the liberals of Quebec are very much displeased with Mr. Mercier, so that though he may depart from the principles for which they have fought and suffered defest in many a contest in the past, they are determined that he shall either return to these principles or suffer defeat in consequence of their refusal to support him in his new departure. Civil liberty and freedom from clerical despetiem have had more champions in Quebec than in al the other provinces of the Dominion. There men dared difficulties and dangers which have had the effect of making them tried and true and great men in contrast to the hollow hypocrites who now take up

can make some personal or political capital out of the cry of "our liberties in danger," but, who, when the battle was raging, threw their influence with the enemies of Let me quote the language of one of those heroes from Quebec. I shall quote was educated by priests and among fel-'low studenta, many of whom were afterwards priests, calls upon the ultramontanes to pause in their headlong career. 'You wish,' he says, 'to organize 'all Catholics into a single party without 'other tie, withour other basis than that 'of religion; but have you reflected that by 'that fact alone you organize the Protes-'tant population as a single party, and 'that then instead of peace and harmony "which now exists among the elements "of our Canadian population, you will bring in war-religious war—the most "frightful of all wars." This is a portion of Mr. Laurier's great lecture on "Political Liberalism" in the city of Quebec in 1877. What grand sentiments compared to those we so often hear to-day from men who condemn him as a political leader merely because he is a Roman Catholic. His fame as a patriot will outlive him, while theirs, as bigots, will go down with them to the grave. I propose in another letter to show the relation of political parties in Ontario with the ultramontanes of

the cry of danger when they think they

LOCAL NEWS-LETTERS

SOUTH OPS.

PERSONAL — Misses Ella and Maggie Conneil of Peterboro are visiting at Mr.

MILLINGTON.

Correspondence of The Post.]

PERSONAL.—Mr. and Mrs. Michael Kelly
of West Bay City are spending a few weeks
with friends here.

FALL SHOW.—The annual fall fair of the Mara and Rama agricultural society will be held at Brechin on Wednesday, Sept. 25th.

UAKWOOD.

Correspondence of The Post.]
SUDDEN DEATH.—News reached here on 11th inst. of the unexpected death in Toronto after only a short illness of Mr. Calvin Gilbert, formerly of this place and

PERSONAL.-Mr. J. R. Hogg of Toronto paid a short visit here this week ... Mrs. Charles Cunnings and two children of Markham village are here. TEA MERTING.—The Presbyterian con-

gregation will hold a tea meeting in the town hall on Monday afternoon, Sept. 23. Tea at 4 p. m., addresses in the hall at 7 p. m. by popular speakers, and music by a well-trained cheir. Rev. Mr. Johnston of Lindeay will preach the anniversary sermon on Sunday, Sept. 22. Rev. Mr. Patterson of Toronto will deliver an address at the tea meetin ..

REABORO.

[Correspondence of The Post.]
ACCIDENT. On Saturday last while Mrs. John Rea of Ops was returning from Lindsay in a buggy, the horse took fright and ran away, upsetting the vehicle, throwing Mrs. Rea out with such violence that her shoulder and arm were broken, and she was otherwise injured....On Monday while Miss L. Corneil of Ops was driving near Hill Head the buggy was caught by a tree lying near the road and upset. Miss Corneil was severely bruleed on the side and arm and a cut inflicted on her face. -[Herald.

SALEM-MARIPOSA.

A TREAT IN STORE.—We had the pleasure of listening to the chairman of the district on Sabbath morning last. He was taking the work of our pastor who has been very ill and is not much improved yet. He announced that we are to have a lecture from the elequent Rav. E. Roberts of Uxbridge on the evening of this month. Subject, "Practical talk to church news." The Rev. Mr. Roberts is a man highly esteemed and well known among the Bible Christians of Mariposa. The admission being simply a piece of silver at the door we bespeak a crowded church to

isten to the learned divine. PEFFERLAW.

[Correspondence of The Post.] To BE REBUILT. - Our lumperman, Mr. W. Johnson, with his usual pluck and enterprise has already commenced preparations for rebuilding his sawmill, which was burned two weeks ago. His men and teams are busy removing the rubbish and partially burned timbers, and we expect soon to see the mill in full black again.

OUR SCHOOL.—We have much pleasure in noting that Mr. Thomas Corner, who recent examinations at Lindsay, has been engaged to teach our school for the next year. We have lent him to the Wilfrid section for the balance of this year just to make that little burg envious for the

LACONICS. - Beautiful harvest weather. The farmers are pritty well through excepting their oats and as a general thing appear satisfied.

PORT HOOVER.

A GRAND SUCCESS. -Oa Friday, Sept. 6th, Mr. Borden, teacher of Port Hoover school, and Mr. Shaver, wacher of Brawless, had a genu picute in Brecroft's grove. The scholars numbered something over one hundred and fifty, besides all the parents and many friends. The picnic was of such a nature as to make it pleasant for all. A long and capital program was rendered by the scholars and local talent. Rev. Mr. Bamforth occupied the chair and made an excellent speech on education. After the program was ended the crowd partook of the ample supply of provisions prepared by the parents. The large num-ber that attended shows plainly that the teachers are highly respected. Great praise is given them for the successful way in which they managed their picnic. Trustees should take advantage of this and hold tight to the nighty respected and suc-

cessful teacher. WILFRID.

[Correspondence of The Post.] CHANGE OF TEACHER.—We are pleased to note that Mr. Thus. Corner has been engaged to take charge of our school in the place of Mr. Armstrong who has resigned his position. Mr. Armstrong is an excellent teacher and we would have een glad to have kept him, but we believe that his place will be very ably filled by Mr. Corner, who we are pleased to state passed the second class ex mination a: the Lindsay high school last year. And as he is an off hand genial tellow we give

him a hearty welcome.
THE PIONEER THRESHER ON THE ROAD -After laying by for a veral years our ploneer steam threshing machine man Wm. Way, has placed his grain saver on the track again and his men report lots of work. Mr. Was was the first to introduce the steam machine into this locallty and after a few years withdrew from the work; but the upusus ly large crop of straw this year has brought him cut agai. and we speak for him a liberal patronage to which we believe he is entitled.

BRECHIN.

[Correspondence of The Post.] A COMMON OCCURRENCE .- O le day last week a lady customer of ours from Brechin entered our store, and holding out her gloved hand exclaimed: "There is a glove I bought from you about a year ago for 25°. I've worn it pretty regularly, and it's not a bad glove yet. I don't think there is another store in Canada that could sell as good a glove as that for less than at least one dollar." This is a common occurrence with us. Every day we have some one come into our store and tell us a similar story to the above. It's not our fault: it's a way we have of giving satisfaction to the public, and we can't help it. The fact of the matter is just this: Our aim in business is to sell only the Best Goods at the Lowest PRICES. This we have always done, hence the popularity of "Porter's Great Bargain House" to day. Buying strictly for cash, and having large business experience to assist us in the selection of goods, we never have and never will be undersold. Butter and week a lady customer of ours from Brechin en. have and never will be undersold. Butter and eggs taken same as cash. If you are not already eggs taken same as cash. If you are not already a customer of ours try us next time you come to Orillia. Butter and eggs taken same as cash. The Remember the place, J. T. PORTER & Co. Orillia's Great Bargain House, next door to the Grand Central hotel.—664.

THE WEATHER of late has been delight.

ful, and the farmers are taking full advantage of it to finish harvesting. Want of barn room seems to be the trouble just now.

THE INDUSTRIAL.—Quite a number from this section purpose attending the Industrial at

Toronto next week.

GOING OUT OF BUSINESS and for the next thirty days I will clean out my entire stock of Dry Goods, Clothing, Boots and Shoes, Groceries, etc., at prices still lover than ever. I have purchased a new fall stock in order to give every person all the necessary new fall goods, and will also be sold at prices to astonish. Now this is a genuine chains out sale and you can Toronto next week.

and will also be sold at prices to astonish. Now this is a genuine closing out sale and you can save money by buying at once from D.M. Smith, Brachin. Terms—Butter, eggs or cash.

Whotice—All parties indebted to me will please call and settle accounts at once, as I leave Brechin about 1st October.—65-2.